TWENTY-TWO PAGES

WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 6, 1918.

TWENTY-TWO PAGES

ON TRAINS AND TWO CENTS FIVE DOLLARS

James (Bud) Gibson Testifies Little Calumet river valley. About Former Mayor's Work at 1914 General Election.

REFERS TO BUYING VOTES

TELLS ABOUT SYSTEM WORKED IN THE THIRD WARD.

REDEEMED IN AN ALLEY BY RE-CIPIENTS, IT IS DECLARED.

Government Nears Conclusion of Evidence in Chief Against the Thirty-four Men, Who Are Accused of Having Entered a Conspiracy to LARGER INDUSTRIES BOARD Control Result of Balloting in Indianapolis-Clubbing of Negro Citizens to Prevent Their Registration Told to the Jury.

Testimony, which the government introduced Tuesday afternoon in the United States district court at the trial of Joseph E. Bell and thirty-three other defendants, accused of poll frauds in the 1914 campaign in Indianapolis, will be found on Page 8.

Joseph E. Bell shook hands with James (Bud) Gibson, Democratic boss in the Eighth precinct of the Third ward on election day in 1914, leaving in Gibson's hand eleven \$1 bills which were used to buy votes, to the state of the s it was testified by Gibson today in the United States district court at Bell and thirty-three other men.

Bell, who was then mayor, previously had said that he "would like to get some extra votes," the witness said. The testimony directly connected the former mayor with the use of money on election day in this precinct, where Gibson said voters were bought all day when he "had any money." Gibson was the Demo-

cratic boss there. buy votes. The wittness said he paid vot- whose connections indicate that their in-

ministration, was convicted on fraud and he says, too, that he is investigat-charges in connection with the 1914 election and now, along with Samuel V. serving a term in the federal prison, at Atlanta, Ga.

Ryan Accompanied Mayor.

related, he found some paper money in his hand, and after going to an alley to count it, found \$11 in \$1 bills. In addition to the various sums of money he had mentioned. Gibson said he used \$40 of his own money with which to buy

Roeder, assistant to him, and that Roe-pounds of substitutes is the maximum der and Lee Stringer gave names to fraudulent voters brought to the polls in an automobile. Stringer, who was a load of flour today for his store, inan automobile. Stringer, who was a city detective, recently served a term formed Wyckoff that he did not have GERMANS LEFT IN DARK RAL TANGLES WORSE

to the Bell political machine, on arriving at the car of flour over to Wyckoff, who said he would distribute it among grocers who had stocks of substitutes that they could sell with it.

proached Gibson and Roeder and told them "the mayor wants some one to beat h-l out of O'Connor." The witness said that O'Connor was a friend of his and he told O'Connor to leave of his, and he told O'Connor to leave flour, and asked whether she could not the

the polling place, and O'Connor obeyed be exempted from the rule. She said months ago, Saw the \$11. He Testifies. Roeder corroborated much of Gibson's testimony, among other things saying

that he saw the \$11 which Gibson told him he had just received from the her

mayor.

was," said Roeder. Bell's handshake was to be the subject of further testimony during the day. Leo K. Fesler, auditor of Marion county, saw the Bell-Gibson grip, and

he was waiting to give his testimony when court resumed in the afternoon Taylor Butler, colored Republican worker, saw Gibson passing out money.

from the registration poll in October, executive committee this afternoon at southern Alsace front. So far apart are preceding the election in November, the Columbia Club. Other officers for these three sectors that the German preceding the election in November, the Columbia Club. Other officers for Gibson also told of crookedness in the registration, the police clubbing of negroes, the challenging of voters, and how the board tried to get voters "up the common of the committee and the committee and the committee and the committee and the police clubbing of negroes, the challenging of voters, and how the board tried to get voters "up the committee and Fred Hoke. The other members of the committee and provide the points its newly formed the growing feeling the armies gathered along the Rhine to remain the committee and the points its newly formed the growing feeling the cannot be attributed to get voters "up the committee and the The government still had several witesses to tell of the activities in the Marion county is left in the hands of

Third ward precinct before calling repeaters, who are to tell of their work, war which included a visit to the Gibson | Chicago. precinct. When their story is complete and the election records have been introduced to show the dupficate and triplicate voting, the government will senger steamer in the channel was re-

rest its case in chief. This, it was ex-

Blizzard in One Part of Gary, No Snow in Other Parts

[Special to The Indianapolis News] GARY, Ind., February 6 .- From 8 degrees below zero yesterday morning to springlike weather today, accompanied by a temperature of 50 degrees and the starting of a general thaw is expected to result in a flood in the

An unusual phenomenon was witnessed late yesterday, when a blizzard raged in the west part of the city, enguifing street cars in districts WITNESS IN POLL FRAUD CASE workers had to walk three to four miles through the anow, reaching Broadway to find clean sidewalks. All traction service in Gary and suburban towns is paralyzed because of power troubles. The Gary city, East Chicago, Indiana Harbor, Hammond, Crown Point, Tolleston, Hobart, Woodville and Valparaiso cars are "dend." The Gary-Crown Point line has been idle since Sunday, being unable to cut through seven-foot snow-drifts.

### BLUE CHECKS WERE USED CONSIDER CHANGES IN WAR ORGANIZATIONS

PRESIDENT AND BAKER HOLD

CONFERENCES.

WASHINGTON, February 6,-Further reorganization of war activities under the war department and the war industries board with a view to satisfying which the President opposes, is said to be contemplated.

between President Wilson and Secretary heavy artillery fire on February 21,

is appointed.
Those prominently mentioned as chairman of the board under the reorganization plan include Edward R. Stettinius, recently appointed survey-or-general of supplies for the army, and Bernard Baruch, chairman of the raw materials committee of the board.

the poll fraud conspiracy trial of FLOUR RULES AND CASH AND CARRY PLAN HINDERED.

CASES BEING INVESTIGATED

Developments of the last few days have convinced Stanley Wyckoff, federal food administrator for Marion county, that a large part of the trouble he has encountered in putting in effect the new flour regulations and the cash and carry plan among the retail grocers of this city, is traceable to pro-German sympathizers that the first state of the trouble he has encounted for eight enemy airplanes, with the loss of one machine. On the Italian front Italian traceable to pro-German sympathizers and British aviators have brought down and British aviators have brought down thirty guards and officers who had quarters in the administration building and who lost considerable personal property, though a great deal was removed. All the records of the institution were removed to safety.

Supply of Brick. Testimony also was given by Gibson and influence. He said, today, that that during the day Herman F. Adam among the boldest and strongest objechad given him money several times to tors to the cash and carry plan are men

ers \$1 or \$2 each by redeeming little blue clinations are in that direction.

Wyckoff says the reports that have checks, which were handed to the voters come to him of persons who refused to Adam, who was inspector of weights and measures, under the Bell city adderstand their action in any other light.

Prosecution if Caught.

"I hope I can land on some of these people," he said. "I promise them that if I get the goods on them right I shall Gibson related that at about 4 o'clock not only expose them to the public, but in the afternoon Bell arrived with that I shall prosecute them for inter-Michael A. Ryan, who is now one of the defense counsel, and Bell asked Gibson how he was getting along with the son how he was getting along with the names of persons who refuse to buy a counsel that they were the counsel that they were the counsel and bell asked Gibson how he was getting along with the names of persons who refuse to buy a counsel of days in that atmosphere to buy the counsel of days in that atmosphere votes, and Gibson replied that they were deing 'pretty good.' Bell then said other parts of the city were not "running so well," and he would like to get these names.'

The flour situation in this city looks said unless the greatest economy is practiced by everybody some extra votes there, telling Gibson to shake hands with him later.

On shaking hands with Bell, Gibson related, he found some paper money in

Limit Raised.

This limit has been raised, however Gibson said he gave \$20 to Ernest and 24% pounds of white flour with 24%

amount allowed. One retail grocer who received a car in jail for frauds committed at the 1914 on hand an equal amount of substitutes that he could sell with the flour, The name of Bell figured again in Gibson's testimony when the witness was asked to tell about the visit of Bernard O'Connor, a Democrat, who was opposed of flour unless he was able to show that he had enough substitutes to show that he could not have a substitute to show that he had enough substitutes to show that he could not have a substitute to show that he could not have a substitute to show that he could not have a substitute to show that he could not have a substitute to show that he could not have a substitute to show that he could not have a substitute to show that he had enough substitutes to show that he could not have a substitute to show that he could not have a substitute to show that he can be could not have a substitute to show that he had enough substitutes to show that he can be could not have a substitute to show the substitute to show the substitute to show the substitute to show the

Eat It or Go Hungry. One woman called Wyckoff today and

she could not use the substitutes because her family would not eat anything but white bread.

"I have no chickens that I could feed Switzerland's the substitutes to," the woman said.
Wyckoff informed her that if he found feeding any flour substitutes to ckens she would get in trouble. And he also told her that her family might go hungry, and that they could

#### J. K. LILLY CHOSEN.

take their choice

Josiah K. Lilly was selected chairman Many other negroes, who testified dur- of the Marion county Liberty loan caming the morning told of being driven paign committee at a meeting of the with the Rhine-Marne canal assistant vice-director, also were

the executive committee, which been appointed for the duration of the Federal Reserve Bank at

ANOTHER INDUSTRY HIT

WASHINGTON, February 6.-Selling of candy, cigars and cigarettes on passenger trains on heatless Mondays is a violation of the hollday order, the fuel administrator ruled today. Such sales are not specifically mentioned in the order, but violate its spirit, coming under the same prohibition as cigars and candy sales in hotels and drug stores.

#### MORATORIUM IS PASSED.

Senate Adopts Soldiers and Sailors' Civil Rights Bill.

WASHINGTON, February 6 .- The coldiers and sailors' civil rights bill. providing a moratorium for men in the military establishment, was passed

### **ACTIONS AS PRELUDE** TO SPRING OPERATIONS

ARTILLERY FIGHTING IS IN-CREASING ON WEST FRONT.

ENEMY PLANES SHOT DOWN

front as the time for the beginning foundry, the storeroom and refrigercongressional leaders who urge a di- of the spring operations approaches. ator plant and the administration rector of munitions and a war cabinet. Two years ago, after a successful building. attack at Souchez, the Germans be-Several conferences have been held gan their drive on Verdun with Baker, and it is understood the scope of the war industries is to be enlarged while last year the British captured Grandcourt, on the Somme front, is appointed. on February 7, and the Germans two weeks later retired from the Ancre, the first step in the retreat to the Hindenburg line.

> Raiders Continue Work. All official statements report great artillery activity. The big guns have been busy at Ypres and before Cambrai, or prisoners in the Argonne. German attempts near Cambrai and near Corbeny, in Champagne were repulsed by the British and French, respectively. There has been lively aerial and artillery fighting on the American sector, northwest of Toul. The skies there have cleared and the Germans are reported to be bombarding villages which they had left untouched for many

sermans again have bombed Padua.

FINE AMERICAN SPIRIT.

Captain Amundsen, Explorer, Impressed by Confidence of Men. Amundsen, the Norwegian explorer, to-"are their cheerfulness, confidence and certainty of being able to do their part in beating the Germans."

Captain Amundsen is the first civilar foreigner to see the American front line trenches. He is about to leave for the United States to deliver addresses on the war as it appears to a citizen of a neutral country, although he himself is not neutral. Recently Captain Amundsen returned his German decorations as

### METZ MAY BE OBJECT OF AMERICAN ATTACK

YANKEES APPEAR AT SEVERAL POINTS IN LINE.

ican army in France if General Pershing concentrates his major strength

States troops.
Camouflage, however, may be General Camouflage, however, may be General PUBLIC main American attack.

Switzerland's Request.

Stx weeks later Switzerland formally Made Chairman of Marion County

Made Chairman of Marion County

Liberty Loan Campaign Committee

And now, six weeks later, still there Liberty Loan Campaign Committee. are indications that the Americans are Verdun, and not associated either

But if General Pershing decides to nove forward from the St. Mihiel area. LONDON, February 6 .- Loss of a pas- become the first German fortress to be pected, would be done late in the day.

The defense is ready to begin its testimony Thursday, but none of the ten lawyers of its legal batter would say

Continued on Page Ten.

Was expected, would be done late in the day.

MacNamara, replying to an inquiry in the house of commons.

MacNamara reported the loss of fourteen men of the crew of twenty-five, and eighteen out of twenty arm and navy men aboard. The name of the boat was not revealed. Neither was the cause of the sinking.

German system of railways that supplying to an inquiry in the house of commons.

France. Its occupation by the Americans would bring about grave disorganization in the German army, and any men aboard. The name of the boat was not revealed. Neither was the Germans at home.

## NO LIVES LOST IN REFORMATORY FIRE

Several Persons Are Painfully Governor Goodrich Starts Ac-Burned in Fighting Flames, but All Inmates Saved.

Two Cellhouses, Trade School, Ad- Desire to Avoid Special Session of ministration and Other Buildings Destroyed-Inmates Back in Cells.

Special to The Indianapolis News] formatory between \$250,000 and formatory, much of which was \$300,000. The fire started soon burned in a fire that started last STREET CAR PATRONS control until 4 o'clock. No lives enough definite information on the

The buildings destroyed include the big three-story structure known tion, was one of the prospects. as the trade school building No. 1, with all its contents, the chapel and effort to avoid the calling of a specia cadet officers' quarters, including rehabilitating the institution presented the dormitory, formerly known as Raiding operations and artillery B cellhouse; another cellhouse the new situation that has been brought about by the burning of the Jefferson-ville institution, that there was no im-

Buildings Saved.

The principal buildings saved included C cellhouse, which proved its right to be regarded as fireproof; the greater part of the foundry, the power plant, hospital, the laundry and other smaller buildings, and the new school building of three stories recently completed with inmate labor. The residences of the superintendent and assistant superintendent and assistant superintendent are near A cellhouses, but the brick walls of that structure stood the British front, on the right bank of brick walls of that structure stood the Meuse, on the French front and on and the residences were saved, the American sector. The British have though at one time there was con- the institution, was in communication Tpres and French raiders brought back siderable anxiety on their account. With the Governor by long distance tele-

None of the inmates was seriously injured, nor was there anything approaching a panic. A few that assisted in the relief of state institutions, struck by the war era high prices, approximately \$100,000 remains, the Governor

the fire the inmates were re-

may be accommodated for a time. ght angles to the administration uliding, was the trade school building, o the rear of the court was a small uliding containing the cold storage plant and all the supplies of the dining department. To the right was B cell-house and the chapel building. These contained the band stand and have been the scene of many ceremonies for vis-

delegations The fire started in the second story of the trade school building and is be-lieved to have been caused by crossed electric wires. The glare was observed by some of the night guards, who sounded the alarm. Within fifteen min-utes that structure was doomed, and at 1 o'clock only the four walls were stand-

How the Fire Spread. The fire spread from the trade school building to the storage plant, thence to the chapel and then burned southwestwardly toward the administration building, although this was directly against

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will be the first objectives of the Amer- WEATHER HANDICAPS EFFI-CIENCY OF ROADS.

WISHES

The Indianapolis News Bureau 33 Wyatt Building.

WASHINGTON, February 6 -- So far government operation of the railroads has not brought any applause from the public. The experiment has had forty days' trial. In that part of the United to requested assurances that American States east of the Mississippi river and troops would not violate Swiss neutral- north of the Ohio and Potomac rivers raignn America would respect the neutrality of Switzerland if Germany and the Swiss people themselves did the same. This diplomatic exchange was interpreted to mean that General Pershing's spring drive would be near the Swiss border, in southern Alsace, about 100 the trouble as he can get opin one fact about which there is no contents while to others they pleaded not the trought of the transportation situation is much rested recently after they had been interested by the federal grand jury on charges of violating the espionage act. All the defendants, some represented by counsel, appeared before Judge Andertions of the trouble as he can get opin one fact about which there is no contents while to others they pleaded not ments. as well begin getting accustomed to war ity. The state department replied that the transportation situation is much rested try so badly paralyzed as they are to-

Weather Is Handicap. Every one admits that the weather during the last forty days has been against railroad efficiency, but there is the growing feeling that the breakdown to trivities in the Eighth district, made by agents of the department of justice. All except one of the indictments involve A. Toseph Schur, an attorney, who served any one of the points its newly formed the growing feeling that the breakdown Joseph can not be attributed wholly or even in major part to the weather The rail-Von Hindenburg can only wait until the roads have passed through other attack begins, before moving the mass rigorous winters without having to sursome extent by severe cold weather and particularly by heavy snows such as nuence which the weather has had on graning to insist that the congress shall attempt to get to the bottom of the trouble. There are men who have reached the concrusion, after having given the subject some attention, that much of the trouble can rightly be at-

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# STEPS TO REBUILD THE REFORMATOR'

tivity Among the Various State Departments.

LOSS IS ABOUT \$250,000 FINANCE IS BIG QUESTION

Legislature if Any Other Way Can Be Found.

Governor James P. Goodrich today JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Febru- started activity among various state ary 6 .- Fire that started early to- departments with the big task of reday, damaged the Indiana state re- hibilitating the Indiana state reafter midnight and was not under night. The Governor did not have were lost. Several firemen were situation to announce definite plans, painfully burned in fighting the but it was certain that a special session of the legislature, to appropriate money for rebuilding the institu-

itself. was known to be true. The Governor had made up his mind, prior to mediate need to call the legislature into special session, and that the only thing that might make necessary such a call be some emergency in the financial situation of the state.

To Make Investigation. The Governor said today that he would make an immediate investigation of the powers conferred on him, as

Word From Peyton. David E. Peyton, superintendent of The last inventory of the plant placed phone early today. He estimated the the value of the buildings at \$473,980 and \$250,000. The Governor said battution at

The Governor also was in communication today with Charles E ed from the seat of fire, and in the hospital were also ington, superintendent of the state though they were not in any penal farm at Putnamville, and was PARIS, February 6.—"The qualities that most impressed me in the American troops at the front." said Captain Roald troops at the front. How the Buildings Were Situated.

The administration building, flanked on the left by C cellhouse and on the right, by A cellhouse, leads to the pointed out today that the official state main court. To the left of this, at of Indiana never has carried insurance right angles to the administration on its property in outside concerns, but building, was the trade school building, uniformly has adopted the attitude that it was carrying its own insurance. procedure, when it is viewed over a period of years, probably has saved the state money, since it has so many wide-ly divergent types of insurance risks, out the Governor pointed out that large losses, such as that at the reformatory, strike the state hard when they come. The board of trustees of the reformatory is to meet at Jeffersonville tomor-

row to take what action it can toward relieving the situation.

State Farm Facilities. Present facilities at the state farm would not be sufficient to accommodate more than 200 of the prisoners of the reformatory, in case the officials decide to send some of them to that place. It was said at the state farm that there are now 368 prisoners there and that the highest number ever at the farm at one time was 735. A fire a shottime ago destroyed some of the dorn

## ESPIONAGE CASES SET UNDER FEDERAL RULE FOR TRIAL ON MARCH 25

INDIANAPOLIS MEN ACCUSED OF DRAFT CONSPIRACY.

The trial to determine whether a conspiracy was formed in the Eighth district in Indianapolis to obstruct the processes of the selective conscription

law, will be held in the United States district court, Monday, March 25. This date was set today by Judge Albert B. Anderson, following the arraignment of ten Indianapolis men, arof ments, while to others they pleaded not

Nine Separate Indictments.

Nine separate indictments were returned by the grand jury following a searching investigation of alleged acin the capacity as government appeal agent in the district. Schur pleaded guilty to the charges in six of the indictments. He pleaded not gullty in one render to the elements, though they have, of course, always been affected to the county fail on federal indictments All the cases were set for trial on March 25. that 1 The indictments charging violations for hi of the espionage act involved alleged attempts to obstruct the draft law by said:

he exemption of registrants through How They Pleaded. Isidore Feibleman, attorney, pleaded troit. The telegram, Chappelle testified, not guilty to the indictment against him, read: "Come with two. Sold for six or which also involves Schur. Schur also seven," meaning that Brady desired

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THAT INTIMATE UNION.

AMSTERDAM, February 6 .- Replying to the birthday greetings sent him by the president of the upper house of the Prussian diet, Emperor William sent the following by telegraph:

"The intimate union of the crown and the people, which I received as a sacred heritage from my fathers, dates from the hard times by which Prussia was trained for its world-historic mission. May these hard years of strenuousness, which I feel more deeply in consequence of the responsibility placed upon me by God, strengthen and deepen this intimate relationship so that it may stand the test in the battles which still lie before us and in the great tasks which, after a victorious peace, we shall have to fulfill in an altered world."

# COMPLAIN TO BOARD

CENTRAL AVE. AND FAIR GROUND LINES ATTACKED.

MAHONEY MAKES PROMISE GUNS

Complaints against the service of the ndianapolis Traction and Terminal started a unique anti-submarine cam-Company were made to the board of paign which is successful, it was auworks today by Leo K. Fesler, county auditor, representing patrons of the Central avenue car line, and W. M. Hinchman, 3541 Ashland avenue, appear- from the seas, it was declared. Guns

vas present. The situation is becoming so intolerable," said Fesler, "that unless the service is improved immediately by the company and the board of works another nethod of procedure will be resorted

Blames "Higher-ups." resler said he believed the fault lay with the "higher-ups" of the traction

ompany in that they failed to manage efficiently the street car system of the George Lemaux, member of the board, asked Fesler whether the adoption of the skipston plan would not help mat. the skip-stop plan would not help mat-ters, but Fesler said he believed before that plan is adopted the management of the system should be placed on an

efficient basis.

Long Waits. the value of the buildings at \$473,990 and the equipment at \$227,841, a total of nearly \$750,000. The state carried its own insurance.

Guards Lose Personal Property.

None of the inmates was seriously in
This distinction at \$250,000. The Governor said he was certain that the loss to buildings would approximate at least \$200,000, and that large quantities of supplies and manufacturing materials that were on hand, and burned, would bring the total to the \$250,000 figure.

In the emergency appropriation find from thirty to thirty-five minutes. Conditions produced by the weather were offered by Mahoney as the principal reason for the demoralization of he company's schedules. the board he would do the best he could

FEDERAL CONTROL ASKED.

improve the service.

Strike on St. Louis Car

penal farm at Putnamville, and was to take up with him the question as to whether the state farm can supply enough brick, from its brickmaking industry at the farm, to rebuild the reformatory. If that can be done, the saving to the state will be enormous.

The Governor also went into conference with Otto L. Klauss. auditor of state, and Uz McMurtrie, treasurer of the state of the continued findustries take of the names of firms that get contracts for the manufacturing war munitions can not be divulged. Recently, through the war monitors can not be divulged. Recently, through the war munitions can not be divulged. Recently, through the war munitions can not be divulged. Recently, through the war munitions can not be divulged. Recently, through the war monitions can not be divulged. Recently, through the war munitions can not be divulged. Recently, through the war munitions can not be divulged. Recently, through the war munitions can not be divulged. Recently, through the war munitions can not be divulged. Recently, through the war munitions can not be divulged. Recently, through the war munitions can not be divulged. Recently, through the war munitions can not be divulged. Recently, through the war munitions can not be divulged. Recently, through the war munitions can not be divulged. Recently, through the war munitions can not be divulged. Recently, through the and grandstanding tactics of Scientific and grandstanding tact Cripples Service. today when policemen, pursuing a crowd that had been stoning a street car, fired into the air. The wounds were not serious. Few cars were in

operation today.

FIVE MEN KILLED. Four Others Injured by Pennsylvania Flyer Near New Waterford, O. YOUNGSTOWN, O., February 6 .- Five nen were killed instantly and four others were injured, all probably fataly, near New Waterford, O., today, when they were struck by the east-bound Pennsylvania flyer. All were

## BRADY PUT ON TRIAL IN AUTO THEFT CASE

ildings, and thus the capacity NAMES OF TWO ANDERSON MEN

FIGURE IN EVIDENCE. MUNCIE JUDGE AS LAWYER

John Brady, said by the local police to have been the salesman for a gang of automobile thieves who have operated out of Muncie, was tried in criminal court before Judge James A. Collins today on a charge of receiving stolen goods. W. A. (Red) McClellan. judge of the Muncie police court, appeared as one of the attorneys for

brought O'Neill's name into the case, Brady admitted that he had left an automobile that had been stolen in Detroit, Mich., in a garage rented by O'Neill and Mountain in Anderson. He testified O'Neill had told him he ded sired to buy an automobile. Brady said 2 o'clock in the morning when the machine in the O'Neill Brady said he did not remember what

time of night it was. Says Auto Was Recovered.

this car?" Alvah J. Rucker, county prosecutor, asked Brady. Brady replied that he did not get a chance to talk to John Mullin, a city detective, testi-John Mullin, a city detective, testifled that the automobile left in the
garage later was recovered.

Mullin said the car was taken out of
the garage after Brady was arrested
and before the local police could go to
Anderson to get it.

Judge Collins took the case against

Helena, Mont.

Jacksonville Fla.

Kansas City. Mo.
Little Rock, Ark.
Los Angeles, Cal.
Mobile, Ala.

New Orleans, La.

New York, N. Y.
Oklahoma. Okla. Anderson to get it.

Judge Collins took the case against

Brady in water by the cie last fall and that Brady told him St. that if he could ever do any business for him he would. When asked what was referred to, Chappelle was "The stolen auto business. Witness Tells of Telegram. Chappelle related how he got a telegram from Brady while he was in De-

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III and Homesick in France, Has Nurse From Home Town

[Special to The Indianapolis News] COLUMBUS, Ind., February 6 .- Wil red R. Mason, who formerly worked in a local bank, enlisted in the enrineers and now is on active duty in France. When he caught the mumps a few weeks ago, he also suffered an attack of homesickness. He wished to see some one from home; to talk about things back in the old town. Much to his surprise, he was taken to base hospital No. 32 in France. That was something like home, of course. Then a nurse came in and asked whether there was anything she could do. Why, of course there was! She could sit down and talk about Columbus! The nurse was Miss Alice Weitendorf, of this city. Then, in a little while, Miss Eleanor Ryan, an Indianapolis nurse, came in and they had a reunion. She formerly was superintendent of the Bartholomew county hospital, and had visited many times just across the street from the Mason home in this city.

As about 40,000,000 persons already have accounted. When he caught the mur

### UNIQUE YANKEE BLOW AIMED AT SUBMARINES

As about 40,000,000 persons already have remarked, "It's a small world,

LONDON REPORTS USE OF NEW shipping. Secretary Baker admitted

DEVICES.

LONDON, February 6.-America has thoritatively announced today.

American drive to sweep the U-boats sources. Ing in behalf of patrons of the Fair and torpedocs are being utilized also. Ground car line. John J. Mahoney, superintendent of the traction company, What these "new devices" are re-

What these "new devices" are remains a military secret.
The use of torpedoes against submarines, however, is something new. It is possible this may refer to the Hammond wireless controlled torpedo.
Secretary of the Navy Danlels recently told of the plan to construct a new type of submarine fighter. The secretary, however, said these new fighters would be built, while the United Press London dispatch says the new campaign is already under way.

# **BIG WAR CONTRACTS**

RIFLE GRENADES.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AIDS Indianapolis and Indiana firms are

#### ORDERS TO ENEMY AGENTS

PARIS, February 6 .- The Petit Parisien publishes a letter of instructions to German military agents in the United States dated January 15, 1915, and signed "General Hendquarters, Dr. Fisher." In the letter directions are given concerning the destruction of property in the United States by explosions and otherwise, and the following is added "Agents to carry on destructive work can be recruited among the

#### anarchistic tendencies."

workingmen's unions which have

WEATHER INDICATIONS. UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU Indianapolis, Ind., February 6, 1918.

-Temperature-

-Local Forecast-Local forecast for Indianapolis and vicinity for the twenty-four hours of Senator New. ending 7 p. m., February 7: Generally fair and slightly colder tonight, and Thursday; lowest temperature tonight, 25 to 32

night and Thursday, except probably snow the state's evidence had flurries in north part; slightly colder. Forecast for Illinois: Fair tonight and Thursday; colder tonight and southeast part question of supplies it became apparent Thursday. Shippers' Forecast: Lowest temperatures replies, to questions thahe and Presi-

Forecast for Indiana: Generally fair to-

routes of shipments within 200 miles of In-dianapolis: North and west 25 to 32; south and east, freezing or above. -Weather in Other Cities-The following table shows the state of the

'What did O'Neill say to you about Chicago, Ill.
Cincinnati, O.
Denver, Colo
Dodge City,
Helena, Mont Earl Chappelle, an Indianapolis roung man, who is under sentence for utomobile taking, testified that he met Brady in Walter Evans' saloon in Mun-

# GIVE THE FIGURES

ps Fails to Tell Senate Committee Where Army Will Get

Troop Ships. SECRET SESSION PLANNED

Secretary Anxious to Guard War. Plans, He Says-Admits Form of Original Statement Unfortunate.

The Indianapolis News Bureau. 33 Wyatt Building.

WASHINGTON, February 6 .secretary of War Baker admitted today, answering questions of members of the senate-military affairs committee, that his calculations that the United States would be able to put a million and a half men in France during the year 1918, was not based on dependable American he was unable to give the shipping figures and said he would have a

statement prepared. The use of foreign ships, presumably French and British transports, will be necessary to put that force in France, he said, together with such other tonnage as may be "New devices" are being used in this gathered up from various other

The main point of the committee's questions was directed today toward ascertaining from Secretary Baker the exact foundation for his previous statement before the committee in regard to the number of men that could be sent to France. Senators Hitchcock, of Nebraska; Weeks, of Massachusetts, and others, asked a number of questions along this line, although they were frequently interrupted by "administration" senators who declared this information ought

not to be given the public. Had Facts and Figures.

It was evident that the committee members believed Secretary Baker's statement about the million and a half NOW BIDDING ON BOXES FOR men was another one of his "too rosy" statements, and they were prepared with facts and figures to show that Sec-

retary Baker was perhaps too optimistic when he made this statement. The whole matter was abandoned when it was agreed that the subject for the manufacture of rifle grenade boxes in lots of 50,000 and 100,000. The plans and specifications are at the war contract bureau of the Chamber of Commerce.

A number of Indianapolis firms recently received contracts for the manufacture of a large number of rifle grenades. should be taken up in executive session

flashlights to a Marion firm; a contract for 100,000 additional oil cans of various types to a Richmond firm and a contract for 48,000 steel wheels to a Frankfort firm.

New Series, interest, in the majority of the committee correctly when he said that he wanted to ask a question "if it will pass the censor." Senator Reed took this remark as directed at him personally and caused quite a laugh in the hearing room. Senator Wadsworth, of New York, at-tempted to draw from Secretary Baker his ideas as to what legislation ought passed by the congress to help

of the various departments of the gov

rectly but said that in a general way the President's hands ought to be freed

Situation at Ft. Harrison. Secretary Baker promised to institute an investigation to determine what ought to be done about the complaints of line officers that they had so much 'paper work' to do that they could not pay proper attention to their com-

Senator New, of Indiana, during the hearing called attention to reports from Ft. Benjamin Harrison that the men did not get sufficient woollen after he had asked Secretary Baker whether clothing had been shipped to all the men in the camps. The report of the post quaftermaster The report of the post quartermaster at Ft. Benjamin Harrison on January 24 showed, Senator New said, that there was a shortage at that time of 600 woollen uniforms, and that if all the uniforms then in the process of shipment arrived that there would be one woollen uniform for each man. There are about 3,300 men in the 10th infantry at Et. Benjamin Harrison Sanator New

at Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Senator New of one uniform to a man is, of course, much less than the regular army allot-ment, and would be regarded as insufficient to clothe the men as they should be clothed, according to the contention

of senator New.

Secretary Baker said he was not informed as to the state of supply in army posts, and that previous information which he had given the committee related only to national guards and na tional army camps. Senator New did not pursue the matter further. Wilson Discussed Reorganization. When the examination turned to the from the nature of Secretary Baker's expected during next thirty-six hours over dent Wilson had been discussing some

form of further reorganization of the war department, which they hoped would satisfy those who are pressing the bill for a director of munitions. It was indicated earlier in the day. also in other official quarters, that the President and the secretary of war hoped by a further move to meet the demand for the bill.
"I have a feeling," Mr. Baker said reply to Senator Wadsworth,

functions and co-ordinate the needs of the departments as they arise would be the best answer to the difficulties. All Departments Growing. "All departments are constantly

growing. I am, as you know, continually creating new agencies, and sometimes when in doubt have to study the statutes carefully to see how far my authority goes. If the President were simply authorized to reorganize, reco-ordinate and transfer functions as he sees fit we could go to him and secute such necessary orders as we Senator Wadsworth said he referred particularly to statutes placing innum-erable checks and balances on expendi-

"It might perhaps be wise." Mr. Baker said. "during the period of the war, to authorize the President to suspend any restrictive statute that might be Lond impede efficiency. I'm not sure that it wise not to have these checks and inter balances. We are spending

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